

OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

Congress having passed a new tariff law, one that will furnish revenue sufficient to meet the financial demands upon the treasury, has adjourned. Before adjournment on Saturday last the President sent in a message, calling attention to our financial system and the needed revision of the currency laws. The House responded to the message by passing a bill providing for a Currency Commission, the Senate adjourned without action, since a prolonged and tedious session must have followed any attempt at the passage of the House or any similar bill. That the Republican Congress will fully consider the financial questions and take action everyone believes. The Republican Party is a party of ideas and of action. This matter, since the passage of the tariff, can well wait the regular session which convenes the first Monday in December. The following is the Presidential message.

To the Congress of the United States: In my message conveying the Congress in extraordinary session I called attention to a single subject—that of providing revenue adequate to meet the reasonable and proper expenses of the Government. I believed that to be the most pressing subject for settlement then. A bill to provide the necessary revenues for the government has already passed the House of Representatives and the Senate and awaits Executive action.

"Another question of very great importance is that of the establishment of our currency and banking system on a better basis, which I commented upon in my inaugural address in the following words:

"Our financial system needs some revision. Our money is at good now, but its value must not be further threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the Government, and imperil a safe balance in the Treasury."

"The subject was settled more clearly at the late national election than the determination upon the part of the people to keep their currency stable in value and equal to that of the most advanced nations of the world.

The soundness of our currency is nowhere questioned. No loss can occur to its holders. It is the system which should be simplified and strengthened, keeping our money just as good as it is now with less expense to the Government and the people.

The sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of early action by Congress in this direction, to revise our currency laws and remove them from partisan contention. A notable assembly of business men, with delegates from twenty-nine States and Territories, was held in Indianapolis in January of this year. The financial situation commanded their earnest attention, and after a two days' session the convention recommended to Congress the appointment of a monetary commission.

I commend this report to the consideration of Congress. The authors of the report recommend a commission "to make a thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of this country in all relations and aspects, and to make proper suggestions as to any evils found to exist and the remedies therefor."

This subject should receive the attention of Congress at its special session. It ought not to be postponed until the regular session.

I, therefore, urgently recommend that a special commission be created, non-partisan in its character, to be composed of well-informed citizens of different parties, who will command the confidence of Congress and the country because of their special fitness for the work, whose duty it shall be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws may be found necessary and expedient, and to report their conclusions on or before the 1st day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to Congress for its consideration at its first regular session.

It is to be hoped that the report thus made will be so comprehensive and sound as to receive the support of all parties and the favorable action of Congress. At all events, such a report can not fail to be of value to the executive branch of the Government, as well as to those charged with public legislation, and to greatly assist in the establishment of an improved system of finances.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

SENATOR GORMAN made a complete capture of the Maryland State Convention this week, turning down Mr. Deakins of Carroll county for Comptroller and naming one of his camp followers ex-Senator Smith of the same county. Whether he can control county nominations and make good his election again to the Senate remains to be seen.

On every hand comes the statement that the people of the West are paying off their mortgage indebtedness. This means not only that a degree of prosperity has come to the farmers of our great prairie, but that large sums of eastern capital will be released and will come an impetus to the prosperity that is coming to bless all the people.

Uncollected Letters.
List of uncollected letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised: May Gibson, Teney Waters, Rosie Miller, Desley Bradford.

TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

The Dingley Tariff bill is now a law. It displaces the Wilson-Gorman tariff which has never provided revenue sufficient to meet the expenses of the government. It has piled up millions of dollars of debt, and yet there are those who pretend to believe that it was a sufficient tariff. Men whose business expenses have for the past four years exceeded their profits have concluded long since that something must be done, and the most stupid have realized that to continue to pay out more than comes in can have but one ending—financial bankruptcy. This was the situation nationally which some free trade papers would have continued, because possibly their interests as importers or as something else were being served though the general interests suffered. It is the belief of President McKinley and of other Republican leaders, and we think of the masses of the Republican Party, that the Dingley Tariff law will produce a revenue sufficient to meet the demands of the government and that it will go far towards restoring business confidence and general prosperity. There are undoubtedly many Democrats, protectionists at heart, who entertain similar feelings. Not a few of them voted that way last November.

About the only specific objection to the tariff law just passed which the Democratic press has paraded feels bound to make, is that it favors trusts in general and the Sugar Trust in particular. The "Every Evening" of Monday says:

"Twice in national elections the people repudiated McKinley's own tariff, and it is probable that at the first opportunity they will repudiate the Dingley tariff, which McKinley, as President, signed with such a ready pen. Their interests have been set aside for those of the trusts. The latter have been waited upon with the utmost promptness, but the people have been told to wait. It remains to be seen how long, and with what measure of patience, they will endure this policy of delay."

It is true the Republican Party was defeated after the passage of the McKinley tariff but it is also true that under that tariff the greatest prosperity this country ever knew was enjoyed by the people, and as atonement for their error in defeating Republicanism they elevated its author to the presidency.

But as to favoring trusts. We ask the "Every Evening" if it is not true that the Democratic Party in its National Conventions has denounced trusts and deplored their influence, and yet when in power the Party has failed to pass a single law correcting the evil?

Is it not true that the only action taken towards limiting the power and grasp of trusts has been passed by a Republican Congress. Please answer these inquiries. We will promise not to ask the very awkward question, Why under such circumstances is the cry set up that the Republican Party favors trusts?

Now as to the specific charge: Does the Dingley Tariff favor the Sugar Trust? We have seen an explanation of that charge which we believe is a statement of facts, and being facts should put to shame any editor who knowingly misrepresents for the sake of party advantage. The facts are these:

It was generally conceded when the bill passed the House that it was not in any way advantageous to the trust, but that, on the contrary, it took away from the trust much of the advantage which it had under the Wilson law.

Stripped of technicalities, the cold facts are that as the bill left the House the rates on refined sugar were 12 1/2 cts. per hundred pounds greater than the rates on raw sugar. Of course, the rates on different grades of raw sugar were different, but taking the number of pounds of any grade which were required to make a hundred pounds of refined sugar it was found that the rates were on an average of 12 1/2 cts. per hundred pounds less than those on refined sugar. This means that the sugar refiners of the country, whether in the trust or out of it, were allowed a difference of 12 1/2 cts. per hundred pounds or 1-8 of a cent a pound, difference between raw sugar when imported and refined sugar when imported, thus giving them an opportunity to import raw sugar at 1-8 of a cent a pound less than the rates at which refined sugar can be imported. It is generally conceded that the cost of refining sugar is not less than about 1-3 of a cent a pound, so that the rates really given to the sugar refiners are simply the bare difference between refined and unrefined sugar of the cost of refining.

It is well known that the rates adopted by the Senate were more advantageous to the sugar refiners, but it is a fact that the rates agreed upon by the conferees made precisely the same difference between raw and refined sugars that the House bill made when it was passed by that body. The conference report did increase the rates on refined sugar slightly, but it also increased the rates on raw sugar, thus making the difference in the rate of duty between raw and refined, or the differential, as it is called, precisely what the House bill made it originally 12 1/2 cts. per hundred pounds, or 1-8 of a cent a pound.

But, says the objector, if the conference report gave to the sugar trust no advantage, why was it that sugar-trust stock advanced during the time that the bill was in connection by the conferees and after it was presented to the public?

The answer to this is simple enough. The sugar trust, knowing that the new bill would certainly advance the rate of duty on sugars as a protection to American producers, has been bringing into the country as rapidly as possible sugar in enormous quantities, getting it, of course, under the comparatively low rates of the Wilson law. It has secured the world for sugar, and had in stock by the time the conference report was presented to the public over 700 thousand tons of raw sugar, or, in round numbers, 1,500,000,000 pounds. Think of it! Enough to load seventy thousand cars, or to load three thousand five hundred freight trains of twenty cars each, or to make one continuous train over fifty miles in length.

On every pound of this sugar which it had in stock it was perfectly apparent that it would make whatever profit there was between the tariff rates of the Wilson law and the increased tariff rates named by the Dingley law, or an aggregate profit calculated at 12 million dollars.

Is it surprising that sugar stock went up in view of the fact that this organization would make upon the sugar which it had brought into the country 12 million dollars by the mere advance found it necessary to make in tariff rates in order to protect the sugar producers of the United States and bring revenue to the Government?

But, the objector will say, everybody familiar with this subject knew that the sugar trust had all this sugar in stock, and since this fact was well known this does not account for the sudden rise in sugar-trust stock which followed the announcement of the conference committee.

This is true, but the explanation of the sudden advance, which was caused by the profit thus assured to the sugar trust through the enormous stock on hand, is found in the fact that Secretary Gage had recommended to Congress the placing of an internal revenue tax of one cent per pound on all unrefined sugar in the United States when the new tariff law would go into effect the object being to compel the trust to pay to the Government a tax of one cent per pound on all this 1,500,000,000 pounds of sugar which it had accumulated waiting the advance which it could make by the new tariff. Had Secretary Gage's recommendation been accepted by the conferees and by Congress it would have compelled the trust to pay in internal revenue taxes probably 15 millions of dollars upon the sugar which it had piled up in its warehouses. The conferees and Congress, however, did not adopt Secretary Gage's recommendation, for reasons which they looked upon as entirely sufficient, and the moment this fact became known—first, that the sugar trust would make this large profit by reason of the increased duty on sugar, and, second, that it would not be compelled to pay out any of that profit in the proposed internal revenue tax upon its sugar in stock—those who calculated the profits which it would make during the coming year on this enormous mass of sugar which it holds saw readily that the profits would be great and the dividends large. The result was the advance in sugar-trust stock about which there was so much talk and denunciation. This advance was not due to any permanent advantage which the new tariff bill gives the trust over the old law, but, on the contrary, the difference between raw and refined sugars under the new bill is, as already indicated, 12 1/2 cts. per hundred while under the Wilson law it is 2 1/2 cts. per hundred pounds, thus making it apparent at once that the permanent "differential" or difference in tariff rates which the sugar refiners get under the new law is far less than that under the Wilson law.

The sudden jump in sugar stock was due entirely to the knowledge of the rejection of the proposition of Secretary Gage to tax the raw sugar in the country, and if his recommendation had been accepted by Congress this sudden rise would never have occurred.

ROBERT AND SOLOMON.
"Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit?"—Prov. 26:12.
There is neither fairness, nor justice, nor honor in the discussion of the Smyrna "Times" with the TRANSCRIPT. He said two weeks ago, "the TRANSCRIPT takes over a column and a half of space to revamp the old senatorial fight of two years ago," and proceeded in the same sentence to vilify ex-Senator Higgins. We showed that we had only incidentally referred to the ex-Senator using less than eight lines, and that of the "column and a half" two-thirds of it was quoted from the "Times." We expected a fair explanation by the "Times," having quoted his article entire, but instead here is what he says:

The editor of the Middletown Transcript says he did not write a column and a half of space on the Senatorial question, but did have that much space filled on the subject, only using half a column in editorial comment. If that is the kind of construction he puts on space devoted to a single subject he is welcome to it, but the fact of subject and space remains just the same.

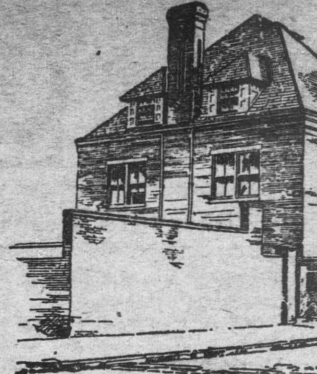
We have said nothing but plain facts and if Solomon did not have Robert in his mind when he wrote our quotation then we are much mistaken—Robert and me like him.

But further Mr. Hoffecker deliberately misrepresented us in saying that we had "reflected" in that article on Mr. J. H. Hoffecker; we quoted the words and invited the "Times" to quote the same and thus set right. He refused to do so but renews the charge as an offense in the past, recalling in mind the quotation of something during the campaign. This is the act of a Christian gentleman, holding high official relations in the church, and since he has embraced Adicksis, upholds boodlesism, &c, he undoubtedly, thinks it is right treatment.

Solomon evidently thought differently. We hope reception may bear fruit. We would not treat any man as the "Times" has treated us, much less to deal with a "friend" after this manner.

Famous Springs at Dear Park.
A million and a half gallons of the purest water on earth, is the daily output of the famous Springs in Garrett County Maryland. In order that nothing can contaminate the Springs, one hundred acres of land surrounding it, are fenced in. In addition, a wire building covers the Springs, so that leaves cannot fall into the water. It is from these extraordinary Springs that Dear Park Hotel receives its water supply, the water being piped direct to the hotel.

The medical fraternity now concede that the matter of health, the question of pure water stands at the head and front. No summer rest combines so many healthful features. The air is wonderfully pure and invigorating; cool nights, with absolutely no mosquitoes; the finest cuisine, with perfect sanitary arrangements, makes Dear Park Hotel the ideal resort.



FRIENDS' SCHOOL, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Choice of a School.—It is far more important for the welfare of the future man that he should find the right school than the right college. What can college or counting-room do with a lad whose preparatory opportunities have been abused? There is not a life in a hundred that can then begin anew to make up his losses and achieve success. SEND FOR FRIENDS' SCHOOL CATALOGUE, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

KENT COUNTY.

Burglars recently entered six residences at Clayton, and stole clothing and eatables. Seventy per cent of the wheat of Kent county is in the fields, and the continuous rains are destroying the crop.

During the recent hailstorm John R. Pratt, residing near Kenton, picked up enough hailstones of the size of guinea eggs to freeze ice cream for supper.

Big yields of wheat are reported from all parts of Kent county, the estimate for Milford hundred being 200,000 bushels. The same proportion in the other hundreds would make the total for the county 1,600,000 bushels. William Hurley, had 39 bushels to the acre; G. A. Millington, 35 1/2 bushels; John B. Wharton, 31 bushels, and William Butler, 31 1/2 bushels.

A correspondent from Bowers to the "Index" says: It is said by some of our oldest citizens of this community that the mosquitoes never in their recollection were as thick as they are at the present time. It is impossible for cattle and horses to graze in the fields during the day and those who go over the roads are tormented to the greatest extent by those stinging pests, and if the weather continues as it has the past few days they will increase ten fold.

How Sugar is Whitened.
The way in which sugar is made perfect ly white, it is said, was found out in a curious way. A hen that had gone through a clay and mud went with her muddy feet into a sugar house. It was observed by some that where the tracks were the sugar was whitened. This led to some experiments. The result was that wet clay came to be used in refining sugar.

It is used in this way: The sugar is put into earthen jars, shaped as you see the sugar loaves are. The larger ends upward the smaller ends have a hole in them. Jar is filled with sugar, the cover is put over the top and kept wet. The moisture goes down through the sugar and drops from the hole in small end of the jar. This makes the sugar perfectly white.

Delightful Summer Tours.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer holiday, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 27 and August 17. The points included in the itinerary are: New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington. The tour is expected, one cannot be disappointed in Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasms, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, or the Highlands of the Hudson.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's best conductors, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon whose special charge will be unexcused ladies.

The rate of \$100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel accommodations, transfers, baggage, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Baltimore; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

The Mountain Chautauque.

This famous Chautauque, at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, opens its season August 4th and closes August 24th. It is the most superb and sensible summer resort in America. Its height, 2800 feet above the sea level, means a delightful climate and unsurpassed mountain views. Five well-appointed hotels and 250 cottages open their doors to tourists at \$5 to \$12 per week. Twenty departments of important school work are in the hands of specialists. The best lecturers, singers and entertainers in the country appear three times daily. The program is unequalled. Here is a chance to mix a little intellectual uplift with your vacation.

Mountain Lake Park is located on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. and as all the fast trains stop at the Park during the summer, patrons have the advantage of their superb train service between the east and the west.

Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations for all trains for all trains from August 21 to 23d, valid for return trip until August 31st, at ONE SINGLE FARE for the ROUND TRIP.

For illustrated pamphlet and all other information, address Agent B. & O. R. R., Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Select and Personally Conducted Tour to Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls is unquestionably the greatest of our natural wonders, and no American's education is complete until he has seen them. At one time this was an expensive affair—but not so now. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has made it possible to visit the masterpiece of nature's handiwork at a nominal figure. A popular and personally conducted ten-day tour will leave for Niagara Thursday, August 12th. Pullman parlor cars will be attached to the express leaving Washington 8.10 a. m., and the entire train run through solid, arriving at Niagara 11 o'clock p. m. Stop-overs will be allowed on the return trip at Rochester, Buffalo, Geneva, Watkins Glen and Glen Ogoke; this latter point is little known, but it is a gem, and will repay a visit.

A special express with Pullman Parlor Cars attached, in charge of an experienced tourist agent, will leave B. & O. Station, Washington, 8.10 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., arriving at the Falls 11.00 p. m. Stopping at the following stations: Leave Washington, Del., 10.45 a. m. Arriving Niagara Falls, 11.00 p. m. Round trip tickets, good ten days \$10.00. Don't forget the date, Thursday, Aug. 12th.

LITERARY NOTES.

The August McClure's is issued as a special Midsummer Fiction Number, and without ignoring serious interests, it justifies its title in an eminent and most entertaining degree. A complete novelette by Sydney Kipling, dealing with school life in England and army life in India, and obviously written straight and hot from the author's own personal experience, would alone, especially with its admirable illustrations, make the number distinguished.

But there are four or five shorter stories—by Conan Doyle, Robert Barr, John Kendrick Bangs, and others, each more or less novel and enticing in incident and interest, and most of them also attractively illustrated. The number is notable, furthermore, in its poetry. James Whitcomb Riley, in one of his best dialect poems, depicts the varying aspects of "Our Queer Old World" under the successive points of view between youth and age; Cy Warrman, in "Will the Lights be White," gives tender and glowing utterance to the hopes of an old engineer as "swift towards life's terminus" he trends; and Albert Bigelow Paine, in a short poem of quite unusual quality, and with intention deeper than his words express, marks how the shadow of Omar's mosque once "crept across Gethsemane." Madame Blanc, the well-known French novelist and writer in the "Revue des deux Mondes," gives a very lively and vivid sketch of the "Paris Gamin;" and in illustration of this, the French artist Boutet de Monvel has made a drawing of the gamin from the life, which is the frontispiece of the number. The number, during the season, contains many other interesting and unpublished documents and the testimony of eye-witnesses, supplies a very precise and detailed description of Lincoln's first meeting with Grant. The meeting occurred, somewhat unexpectedly to Lincoln, in the course of a public reception at the White House, when Grant had gone on to Washington from Nashville to stand in person his commission as Lieutenant General. An illustrated article by H. J. W. Dam, portrays and pictures in all its details the curious and dangerous life and work in the great dynamite factory at Ardeer, Scotland.

Harper's Weekly of July 31 will contain several features of particular interest and timeliness, among them illustrated articles on the "Recent Mining Congress in Denver," and on the "New Niagara Bridges." Rev. F. E. Clark, President of the Society of Christian Endeavor, will write of the recent convention in San Francisco, Henry James will contribute a letter from London, and there will be a capital gift story entitled "Colonel Bogie," by Gustave Kobbe, with three illustrations by W. T. Smedley. The number will also contain illustrated descriptive articles on Hawaii, and on the Scandinavian Exhibition in Stockholm, the latter by W. S. Harwood, the Weekly special correspondent.

Harper's Bazar of July 31 will contain a practical and useful article of particular interest to students of music, on "The Pianist's Left Hand," by Aubertin Woodward Moore, and a clever sketch by Marion Harland, entitled "The Feathered Ishmael." Harper's Round Table of July 27 contains a hunting story by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, "Shooting the Prong Buck;" a short story by Henry G. Paine, "The Mutiny of the Fresh-Air Pirates;" an instalment of Captain Charles King's serial story, "Corporal Fred's Campaign," and of Molly Elliott Sewall's narrative of adventure, "The Rock of the Lion;" a short story by John Kendrick Bangs, "The Loss of the Gretchen B;" and an article on "How a Ship is Navigated," by Captain Patterson.

Harper's Magazine for August will be particularly strong in fiction, with short stories by Frederick Remington, Owen Wister, Mary Hartwell Catherwood, Bliss Perry, Mary M. Mears, Mary Berri Chapman, and Alice Duer, and with the second instalment of "Kentuckians," by John Fox, Jr. The number contains a number of other articles, including "The Inauguration," by Richard Harding Davis, similar in character to the vivid description of "The Coronation of the Czar," which Mr. Davis published in the Magazine a few months ago.

Mr. Charles A. Conant, of the New York Journal and Commerce, contributes to the American Monthly Review of Reviews an admirable exposition of the new tariff law. His article is intended to tell the business man what he may expect from the operation of the schedules. So much of the newspaper discussion of the Dingley Bill has been swamped by partisanship that the ordinary citizen is at a loss to know the real animus of the measure or its probable bearings on individual and general interests. Mr. Conant writes with moderation and candor; his article is calculated to enlighten the public on a topic that requires first of all impartiality in treatment.

The Most Beautiful Portion.
Rev. W. F. Corkran, D.D., presiding elder of Eastern District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, writes as follows to the *Penninsula Methodist*:

"I have traveled more or less in fifteen different States of the Union and also in Canada, and, for a level country, I know of nothing more beautiful than this peninsula, and Eastern District is the most beautiful portion of the peninsula. We have no sea shore, but Talbot, Queen Anne's and Kent counties have some of the most charming water locations to be found, and the people of the nearby cities are discovering this fact and building numerous summer homes along the shores of the charming streams of these counties."

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia.
The Annual Meeting of the L. A. W. will be held at Philadelphia August 4th to 7th. For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. has arranged to place on sale round trip tickets from all points on its line east of the Ohio River, for all trains August 3d and 4th, valid for return until August 9th, at ONE SINGLE FARE for the ROUND TRIP.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Agent.

Wanamakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 20, 1897.

All Summer and all Winter.

Good storekeeping keeps up assortments all the year round—at least we make constant endeavor to have what is wanted these days when, through heat and wet, people come long distances, preferring to deal with us. We never tempt the public by advertising small unimportant lots of anything. Even large lots with us sell out often too quickly—in a morning, or in one day—when for some unexpected reasons we are able to offer special reductions.

Dress Goods A few items from many. Interesting news tersely told.



PRINTED DIMITIES, 8c.—ORGANDIE RAYE, 10c.—Goods that sold readily earlier in the season at 15c and 25c. Fine dainty cloth and delicate printing.

AMERICAN ORGANDIES, 12 1/2c.—A bunch of new effects come from one of our foremost American printers. Blue grounds with white figures. Large stylish plaids. Stripes and all-over designs. The latest and choicest of thin summer dress stuffs.

Black EVEN the stapelest stuffs are crowned with beconing prices. 50 in. serge at 50c. 45 in. black mohair at 50c.

And they are July fabrics—in high favor. All-silk plain Grenadine at 50c. Serviceable stuff and as staple as muslin.

Marseilles FINE, handsome, Bed Spreads, full size Marseilles Spreads, fastback and perfectly made; ready hemmed. Several beautiful patterns. The round-up of a maker's season, and needing their room took a quick loss. Hence the price, \$1.50. Would be cheap at \$2.

Turkish Bath Towels DO YOU know that Philadelphia brains and energy produce the best Turkish Towels that are made in America? In fact, we can safely say that they beat the world on the grades that they get up to a quarter.

Good, heavy, well-made bleached Towels, that would be fairly priced at 16c, are 12 1/2c. 18x40 inches.

MUSIC MONTHLY lists are issued of the Sheet Music we sell. Gladly sent to anyone who asks. As a rule, the music is sold at half the full price.

More than three thousand pieces of Sheet Music at 5c—a list of titles sent for the asking.

Music felios—"Golden Gleanings of Music"—43 instrumental pieces for piano or organ in one folio. 12c.

"Beautiful Songs," 62 songs and ballads, in one folio. 12c.

John Wanamaker.

Wm. B. Sharp & Co. FOURTH and MARKET STS. Wilmington, Del.

Special for Saturday:

Muslins—1,500 yards Unbleached Sheeting, one yard wide, 6c. per yard. 1,600 yards extra heavy Sheeting, one yard wide, 5c. per yard. 1,500 yards 1111 Bleached Muslin, 6c. per yard. 800 yards Bleached Pillow Case Muslin, 42 inches wide, 3c. per yard, and 45 inches wide for 3c. per yard. Bleached Sheeting, 3/4 yard wide, 15c. per yard.

White Cambric Muslin—600 yards, 15c. grade for 12 1/2c. 500 yards, 25c. grade for 15c.

Bed Tickings—20c. grade in remnant, 3/4 to 10 yards each, for 12 1/2c. per yard. 35c. grade in remnant, 3/4 to 20 yards each, for 15c. per yard.

We are about winding up the season for Cotton Wash Fabrics, but there's good selections left at about half the regular prices.

Scotch Lawns 3/4c. per yard. Jaconets and Dimities, 6/4c. from 12 1/2c. Linen Tissue, 8c. from 15c. Gingham, 10c. from 12 1/2c. and 15c. Irish Dimities, 12 1/2c. from 25c.

Shirt Waists—Fine figured Organdy Waists, with white collar and cuffs, or of the same material, 75c. from \$1.25. Blue and White Black and White Lawns, with tucked fronts and plain blue or black collars and cuffs, \$1 from \$1.50.

Black and White Lawn, suitable for mourning, with black collars and cuffs, 75c. from \$1.00.

Wm. B. SHARP & CO. GREENSBORO PEACH

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 20, 1897.

Wanamakers.

WHY HAVE YOUR WORK Ruined?

BY INFERIOR LAUNDRIES WHEN THE

Nonpareil Steam Laundry

OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE,

is giving the best satisfaction of any Laundry on the Peninsula. We do not ask you to take our word, but try it and be convinced. Work received until 5 o'clock p. m. Wednesdays, and delivered Saturday afternoons. Also Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done on short notice. All work Guaranteed. Read our Price List:

Shirts	10	Drawers	8
Shirts, new or with pleated	10	Handkerchiefs	2 1/2
or fancy bosoms 13c or 2 for 25		Hose	3
Collars	2	Neckties or Gloves	15 to 25
Cuffs per pair	4	Vests	25 to 35
Night Shirts	8 to 10	Pants (Linen)	30 to 50
Flannel Shirts	10 to 12	Pants (Woolen)	30 to 50
Undershirts	8	Coats (Linen)	15 to 30

J. H. BURROWS, Agent, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE. MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK AND fixtures of EDWIN PRETTYMAN,

I desire to ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him. I will continue the great

Clearance Sale of

Boots, Shoes, HATS AND CAPS.

All the Prettyman Stock MUST GO to make room for the new goods.

COME EARLY AND SECURE A BARGAIN!

JOS. C. JOLLS, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

The Middletown Transcript

MAILS CLOSE.
Going north, 7:35 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Going south, 8:55 a. m., 4:50 p. m. 5:50 p. m.
To Philadelphia, 7:35 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
To Camden, 8:10 a. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:50 p. m.
To Atlantic City, 8:10 a. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:50 p. m.

THE CHURCHES IN MIDDLETOWN.
Baptist Church, Rev. J. E. Church, Pastor. Services held every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A. G. O. C. Superintending. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Young People's League and Epworth League, every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Young Ladies Mission Circle, Monday nights at 8 o'clock. Women's Foreign Mission Society, first Thursday night of each month. Women's Home Mission Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 o'clock.

Forest Presbyterian Church—Rev. F. H. Moore, Pastor. Services held every Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath school will be held every Sabbath morning at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A. G. O. C. Superintending. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Young People's League and Epworth League, every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Young Ladies Mission Circle, Monday nights at 8 o'clock. Women's Foreign Mission Society, first Thursday night of each month. Women's Home Mission Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 o'clock.

Services at Antiochian Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 5 p. m. St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church—Rev. Wm. J. Wilkie, Rector. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. On all other Sundays, Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Divine services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning Prayer, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m. Evening Prayer on Friday at 8:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A. G. O. C. Superintending. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Young People's League and Epworth League, every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Young Ladies Mission Circle, Monday nights at 8 o'clock. Women's Foreign Mission Society, first Thursday night of each month. Women's Home Mission Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 o'clock.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 31, 1897

Local News.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures, 25 cents.

Attorney—Ignorance of law excuses no one. Client—Except, of course, a lawyer.

We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them.

"Where shall we go?" She (on her second ride)—"That I think I shall have to leave entirely to my wheel."

Wanted—A white woman for general housework in a small family with no washing. Apply at Transcript office.

Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and agricultural implements on hand.

Work on the addition to the building of the Delaware State College for Colored Students will begin in a few days.

"I'll never go riding with Will again."

"Why not?" "His horse is a high-spirited animal, and requires too much attention."

Governor appointed yesterday E. H. Bancroft of Camden to the office of State Agricultural Inspector, salary \$300 a year.

The people of Newark will meet on August 11 for the purpose of deciding whether to erect an addition to the town school house.

The Junior Auxiliary have postponed their Lawn Fete until this evening. Every body is invited to patronize a good cause. Come one. Come all.

It's folly to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

"I must be awful to be broke away out west." "I don't find it so. I had a pretty good suit of clothes, so I pretended to be wanting to invest in real estate. Nothing was too good for me."

An Atchison man who has tried every means for obtaining happiness says that he found none that resulted as well as a resolution to keep his mouth shut—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST—Visit the Flour, Feed and Exchange Store of Evans & Son, next door to Parker's Harness Store. Wholesale and retail. Flour, Meal and Feed given in exchange for grain.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, Office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontometer and Gas for painless extracting.

Advantages of LeGore's Combination of Lime above others, it is quick, quick, acting longer, takes less per acre. For State analysis and scientific test, testimonials, prices, etc., address, J. W. LeGore, Woodboro, Md.

The first distribution by the receivers of the Wilmington Dental Manufacturing Company was made this week and amounts to 44 cents on the dollar. The two factories in Wilmington and part of the Philadelphia branch yet remain.

This is the year for big things, and what is the matter with that big tomato which has been in the Transcript window? It weighs one pound and fourteen ounces, and was grown by Dr. Jno. W. Dickinson. It is of the pomona rose variety and has attracted a great deal of attention.

"I was chosen out of five applicants for a position in Philadelphia, because I was a graduate of Goldie (W. Del.) Commercial and Shorthand College, adv. in this paper and send for free catalogue.

YOUR CHANCE.—We are determined to sell our stock of high grade bicycles, including Crescents, Elgins and Fenions at one, for which we claim to be at any time. All at half cost. J. C. PARKER.

Mr. Edward Prettyman sent his house hold goods to Smyrna yesterday and he will go there to-day to take up his residence. Mrs. Prettyman will make a visit to relatives in Philadelphia before going to their new home. It is with regret that there many friends send her a cordial farewell.

No home needed for wheat, if you use LeGore's Combination of Lime. 200 lbs. of good S. C. Rock and this lime will answer as well as the best at home. LeGore's Combination of lime will last 5 times as long as bone, and improve the land much better; this combination of lime will resurrect and supply all that bone furnishes, can furnish any amount on short notice and easy terms. Address J. W. LeGore, exclusive manufacturer, Woodboro, Md.

Mrs. Helena Benson Moore, wife of Charles L. Moore, Esq., of Georgetown, a member of the General Assembly of 1896, died on Monday at their summer cottage at Rehoboth. Mrs. Moore was the granddaughter of John Hanna who at one time was proprietor of the Middletown Hotel, and she was well known here having frequently visited friends in town. She was the most estimable lady and her death at the early age of 28 is regretted by all who knew her. She was married to Mr. Moore in 1888 and leaves one child.

The biggest harvester on earth was in operation in California last week. The machine turned out three sixty-pound sacks of wheat every minute, had a cutting line of fifty-two feet, and also threshed and sacks the grain. In one run around a 4,000-acre field it will turn out hundreds of sacks of wheat ready for market. The cost of harvesting has been reduced to a minimum by this machine and the number of days consumed in getting a large field ready for market will be about half that of the regular harvester. Eight or ten men handle it easily while it is turning out from 1,500 to 1,800 sacks a day of ten hours, and sweeping 100 acres of grain clean. It was drawn by a traction engine especially built for the purpose.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visited your home since the news, we will be pleased to publish any items of personal or local interest and cordially invite our readers to furnish us the facts.)

—Miss Bessie Boyer is at Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Marion Price is at the Piers for a fortnight.

—Mr. John B. Nelson, of St. Georges, was in town yesterday.

—Miss Mary L. Barton, of Frederica, is the guest of Miss Ennis.

—Mr. John C. Eliason who is well-known here is in town.

—Mrs. Marietta Collins, of Smyrna is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Scott.

—Mr. A. Hulsebeck was among the excursionists to Ocean City on Thursday.

—Master Elwood Shipley, of the Quaker City, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. A. Ritchie.

—Mrs. W. P. Milfin, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. George Derrickson, near town.

—Miss Bessie Crouch has returned from a visit of several weeks with Wilmington friends.

—Miss Helen Clayton has returned from a six weeks visit to York, Harrisburg, and Baltimore.

—We need just such a lady.—Dover Index.

—Miss Ada Bradley, of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of J. K. Long on North Broad street.

—Mrs. Fannie Lockwood has gone to Rehoboth on her usual visit to Delaware's delightful watering place.

—The young son and only child of Dr. O. W. Griffinberg, of Summit Ridge, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

—Mr. Lockwood April and Mr. William Chamberlain, of Wilmington, will spend Sunday with Miss Bessie Crouch.

—Mrs. James Burnham, of Wyoming, was called home because of the illness of her brother, Mr. Clayton, and was with him to the last.

—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends near Warwick. Mr. Reynolds formerly resided in Middletown.

—Miss Sarah Brady has returned to town, having spent two weeks at her brother's, Mr. G. F. Brady, while he and his family were at Capeon Springs.

—Messrs. Victor and Warren Cochran are enjoying the hospitalities of "Sugar Loaf" with their mother and sister, Miss Ella Cochran and Mrs. Howard Pool.

—Mrs. Lavinia Fitzgerald and her family, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends near Warwick. Mr. Fitzgerald is a cousin to Dr. Darlington.

—Miss Blanche Messick, who has been confined to her room for ten weeks with typhoid fever, expects to dine at the family table to-morrow night to the delight of the whole household.

—Miss Helen Naudin who has been the guest of Mr. Emerson Pohl, of Pocomoke City, for the past month returned on Thursday. Mrs. Pohl is expected in Middletown to-day by her many friends here.

—Mr. Lindsey Cochran has been quite ill in New York, Mrs. Thos. Cochran and Mrs. James Warren, his mother and sister, being called there by telegraph. Word was received yesterday that he is very much better.

Peninsula Crop Report.

The Maryland and Delaware section of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau reports for the week ending July 26:

The weather during the past week was on the whole warm and rainy; the rain did some little damage to grain in shock, and interfered somewhat with threshing and oats harvesting, yet as a whole it was of great benefit, and growing crops were rapidly advanced, especially corn, tomatoes, wheat, melons, and garden truck. The rainfall in some sections was over 4 inches. What is now mostly in the shock, though some is threshed; the crop will yield the best in years. Corn made a phenomenal growth in the past week, and now the crop bids fair to be an average one; oats are being cut and the yield is fair. The hay crop is good, pastures are now covered with a little backward, but growing rapidly and the yield promises heavy. Watermelons are looking well and cantaloupes are ripening. Apples will not be plentiful, except early ones in some sections; the peach crop is good in the western counties, but very poor in the eastern counties and in Delaware. Grapes are very promising. Tobacco is growing finely and is very promising, some of it in bloom."

Bally 'Round the Flag.

The thirty-first annual convention of the G. A. R. will be held August 23d, in the City of Buffalo.

President McKinley, Members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps, the Governors of various states and their staffs, will be present, and an enthusiastic reception will be given the Veterans.

Tickets at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP will be sold by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. from all stations on its lines east of the Ohio River for all trains August 21st, 22d and 23d, valid for return until August 31st.

For further information, call on or address nearest B. & O. agent.

Whitehall Terminal.

Whitehall Terminal, the new entrance into New York City, opened for business by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. on Monday, July 19th, is the most convenient station from all parts of New York City and Brooklyn. This terminal is at South Ferry, east of Battery, and from it, under the same roof, direct connections are made with trains of the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Roads, Broadway, Columbus and Lexington Avenue Cable Lines; East and West Side Belt Lines of horse cars; South Ferry, Staten Island Ferry, Hamilton Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street (Brooklyn) Ferry.

Ask for tickets to New York via B. & O. and save inconvenience.

D. B. MARTIN, J. M. SCHRYVER, Mgrs. Pass. Traffic. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

CHURCH CHIMES.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Forest Presbyterian Church meets every Sunday evening at 6:45. Topic for August 1st, "Putting Religion into our Daily Talks." Meeting to be led by Miss May Holten.

There will be service at Forest Presbyterian Church to-morrow, Dr. Vallandigham preaching morning and evening. The church will be closed during August, Dr. Moore returning from his vacation by the first Sabbath of September.

Rev. W. W. White will preach in Warwick M. Church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, subject, "Christian Liberty." He will also preach at Sassafras at 8 p. m.; subject, "The Samaritan Woman and Her Mission." All are cordially invited to these services.

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 a year

It will go... Right to the spot

Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.

It Makes Hair Grow.

NECROLOGY.

He is dead. Can words be added? It means an end of all life's joys and pleasures. It closes the door to every aspiration, to all ambition. It signifies a last farewell to old mother earth whose generous return for labor bestowed has fed and nourished for many years. It is the severing of all ties of home and love and friendship. It is the setting of the glorious sun to rise not again till time is no more. It is the opening of the cold and damp and lonesome grave, the last resting place of all that is mortal. It is the end of life to which mankind clings so tenaciously—for all that a man hath will he give for life. How very sad it is.

John M. Clayton, son of Thomas Clayton, and grandson of Col. Joshua Clayton, died on Tuesday afternoon at his residence on the old home farm near Mr. Pleasant where he was born thirty years ago July 7th. Mr. Clayton was ill but twelve days, having typhoid fever, and in health was the picture of youth and vigor. He was a native of the first was severely ill. All that was possible was done to prolong and save his life. He had the close attention of his physician, consultation with Dr. Moore of Smyrna, a trained nurse, and the sympathetic watchfulness of relatives and friends. His life was so precious for years of activity, vigor and strength and a liberal share of this world's goods, that his death was a great shock to the entire community. Mr. Clayton was possessed of that gentleness and generosity that made him many friends. The death of his father last September, of an acute and painful sort, added to the general feeling of sympathy which is entertained for all the relatives and friends.

Like his illustrious relative and namesake Mr. Clayton's active mind naturally turned to politics. He was an uncompromising Republican and labored in season and out of season for the cause of his party. He was a Union Republican but no party man after the primaries were held and the 4th of last November approached more ardently desired the union of the factions in Delaware than did John M. Clayton. It is undoubtedly within the bounds of truth to say that no man in the State has done more for the cause of the Republican party than John M. Clayton. He had life and health been spared there is no telling what his interest and industry in politics could have effected. To him undoubtedly is due the nomination and his consequent election of the one Republican elected from this county to the General Assembly last fall. But his work is done, suddenly terminated in the midst of young manhood's strength and activity.

Funeral services were held at his late residence on Thursday at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. L. Wood, Internment was had in the family burial lot at Bethel Cemetery.

DELAWARE CITY.

Work has begun at the Battery.

Mr. John R. Swan spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Willard Smith is enjoying a sojourn at Rehoboth.

Mr. S. D. Townsend has been quite sick but is better.

The colored people spent Wednesday at Pennagro.

Mrs. N. George Price, who has been quite indisposed, is much better.

Miss Annie Cook, of Glasboro, N. J., is visiting Miss Lucy Chairs.

Dr. Martin Barr, of Elwin, Pa., visited Mrs. R. A. Barr on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Baltimore, preached on Sunday in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. N. George Price spent Sunday with Mr. George VonCulin at Bridgeburg, Pa.

Mr. Benson, of Wilmington, was an over-Sunday visitor at his cousin's, W. Wingate, Sr.

The Presbyterian Sunday School held their annual picnic on Thursday at the Piers.

Gen'l William A. Price assumes the responsibility of post-master on Monday, August 2d.

A reception will be given the Hon. John C. Higgins by his friends on August 5th in Assembly Hall.

The evening service at the M. E. Church on Sundays is held in the open air during the summer months.

The Young People's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church met in the lecture room on Tuesday evening.

Miss Sallie Garner has taken charge of the organ in the Episcopal Church until Miss Annie Schunder resumes the duty.

A party of young people from our town visited the U. S. monitor Ajax on Wednesday. Mrs. Geo. N. Bright chaperoned the party.

The game of base ball played on Saturday between the Delaware City and Middletown clubs resulted in favor of the Delaware City boys.

The ladies of the M. E. Church held a festival in the yard adjoining the church. The proceeds will be devoted to repairing the church tower.

The monitor Ajax is lying in the river off Delaware City with a hundred boys belonging to the New Jersey Naval Reserves on board. They are enjoying their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark gave a social on Thursday evening in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Rheinhardt, of Pocomoke, N. J. Those present were: Miss Emma and Julia Clark and their guests, Misses Johnson, of Wilmington; Miss Dennis, of Maryland; Rev. L. A. Oates, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clark, Miss Rebecca Clark, Mrs. Alice Clark, Miss George Clark, John Clark, Court Clark, S. D. Townsend, and Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hesse.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller than Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions; the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, calluses and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ODESSA NOTES.

Dr. T. A. Enos and Mr. Mark Staats were Odessa visitors Sunday.

Miss Annie Morgan is entertaining Miss Kincaid, of Philadelphia.

Mr. George L. Townsend, Jr., entertained Mr. Robert Hofferker, of Smyrna, Sunday.

Rev. W. O. Hurst started for Wye Camp Thursday morning. He will return Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. O. Hurst and her sisters, Misses Bessie and Bertha Price, spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Miss Liddle Lord, of Smyrna, has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Ann Lord, for a few days.

Miss Edith Stevens is visiting relatives near Pella. She expects to attend Camp Camp while away.

Mrs. Sylvester D. Townsend, of Delaware City, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Townsend.

At the regular session of the M. E. Sunday School last Sunday it was decided to picnic at St. Augustine Park, on August 10.

The Misses Price who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. W. O. Hurst, expect to return home to-day, so that they can attend Wye Camp.

Three new bicycles arrived in town Monday to the delight of the young people, who had so patiently waited for them. The number of riders increases each day.

The death of Jonathan Williams April, son of Mr. L. V. April, Jr., and grandson of Mr. Jonathan K. Williams has cast a gloom over the town and especially among the young people. Dr. Deaver, of Philadelphia, performed an operation on Saturday night for appendicitis, and he was apparently on the road to recovery until Thursday evening when he was taken worse, and died at midnight. The family have the sympathy of the whole town in this sad bereavement. Mr. April was but 17 years old. Funeral services will be held on Monday.

TOWNSEND NOTES.

"It rains and rains and is never weary."

A number of our citizens went to the Piers on Thursday.

Miss Emma Chote, of Newark, is visiting Miss Mary V. Townsend.

Prof. D. B. Jones, of Bridgeville, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Mary Brown, of Middletown, spent Sunday with friends here.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a Temperance Game meeting on August 10th.

Mrs. Kate Greenwood, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Maude Smith, of your town, has been spending a few days with Miss Nina Scott.

Miss Jennie Green, of Middletown, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Graves, on Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Edwards and daughter Bessie, spent Sunday with her brother Ben Edwards.

Mrs. Emma Haynes, of Clayton, was a guest of Mrs. J. S. Latomus on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Samuel Townsend, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his wife and daughter at his parents near town.

Miss Anna Lynam and Miss Rena Records, Grove Point, Md., spent Sunday with friends in and near town.

Mr. Robert Steel and his son, Dr. W. Steel, of Philadelphia, were guests, of J. P. Staats on Thursday.

The Epworth League has elected the following officers: President David Atwell; Vice President, Mrs. C. M. Latomus; Mrs. Annie Townsend; Miss Julia Staats; Mrs. Addie Reynolds; Sec. W. E. Hart; Treas. Mrs. Ella Maloney; Supt. Junior League, Mrs. A. L. Maloney.

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb. 15c
Eggs, doz. 15c
Potatoes, 10c
Apples, 10c
Spring chickens, 10c
Turkey, 10c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus. 75c
Wheat, No. 2, bus. 70c
Timothy Seed, 2 00
Clover Seed, bus. 5 00
Corn, yellow, bush. 35c
Corn, cob, bush. 30c
Soy beans, bush. 25c

FOR

Fly Wire,
Tin Ware,
Gum Hose,
Agate Ware,
Door Screens,
Croquet Sets,
Wooden Ware,
Window Screens,
Ice Cream Freezers,
GO TO
W. S. LETHERBURY'S,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Now taken on or near the (new) GALLERY WEST MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CASS STREET.

CABINETS from \$2 up.

FIRST CLASS AND GUARANTEED. CHILDREN'S PHOTOGRAPHING A Specialty. ALSO CRAYONS, PASTELS and WATER COLOR Made from any kind or size of picture, and finished by myself at the studio, at Reasonable Prices.

HENRI TRINKLER, ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER, 124 South Delaware Ave., MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

J. B. FOARD GRAIN Commission Merchant,

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR... GRAIN... By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L. Enos & Co., Agents & Co., 400 OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE—Opposite the Depot, MIDDLETOWN DEL.

G. W. INGRAM, S. M. ENOS, Middletown, Odessa.

Ingram & Enos, AUCTIONEERS

Are prepared to call sales of Real Estate Personal Property, etc., and guarantee to give satisfaction. Call on or address, for terms, etc., either at the office or at the place of sale. All business will receive prompt attention.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over you." C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS

1897. Q 1897.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WILL LEAVE Odessa and Port Penn for Phila. AND RETURN FROM PIER 9, NORTH WHARVES, AS PER TIME TABLE.

Grain, Fruit and STOCK

Freighted at Reasonable Rates. Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all Consignments.

Odessa. JULY Phila.

Thursday, July 8, 8 p. m. Friday, July 9, 8 p. m. Saturday, July 10, 8 p. m. Sunday, July 11, 8 p. m. Monday, July 12, 8 p. m. Tuesday, July 13, 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 14, 8 p. m. Thursday, July 15, 8 p. m. Friday, July 16, 8 p. m. Saturday, July 17, 8 p. m. Sunday, July 18, 8 p. m. Monday, July 19, 8 p. m. Tuesday, July 20, 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 21, 8 p. m. Thursday, July 22, 8 p. m. Friday, July 23, 8 p. m. Saturday, July 24, 8 p. m. Sunday, July 25, 8 p. m. Monday, July 26, 8 p. m. Tuesday, July 27, 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 28, 8 p. m. Thursday, July 29, 8 p. m. Friday, July 30, 8 p.

Lumber... and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds

INCLUDING
Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—
(Several Grades)
Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufacturers.
BUILDING and AGRICULTURAL

...LIME...

DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEHICLES OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

FIRE INSURANCE
FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

no, if you will apply to one of the Agents of the

...Kent County...

Mutual Insurance Co.,
You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any amount in Excess of Cost will be returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
G. B. MOSEY, Asst. Sec'y

We Still Have Left \$250,000 Worth

—OF—

CLOTHING!

Now is your opportunity—embrace it. Clothing will never be cheaper than at present, and we are offering to-day greater bargains than any other house in the city. Call and be convinced.

Our Stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing

is the largest in the city and is comprised of the products of the best mills in the United States and abroad and in order to move things lively we have put the knife into our goods and have made a deep cut.

As our special offering for the next 30 days we propose to furnish you with better clothing than ever, and this, too, in the face of very decided advances in the cost of material and labor. Just look at our prices:

500 Men's Suits at \$5.00, sold elsewhere at \$10.00.
500 Men's Suits at \$10.00, sold elsewhere at \$20.00.
500 Men's Suits at \$15.00, sold elsewhere at \$30.00.
500 Boys' Suits at \$4.00, sold elsewhere at \$8.00.
500 Boys' Suits at \$6.00, sold elsewhere at \$12.00.
500 Children's Suits at \$1.50 to \$3.00, sold elsewhere at double prices.
1000 Pairs of Pants at \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

Garitee & Son,

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

"Entrance under the Clock."

Catarrh May-be Cured

John W. Jolls,

Dealer in The Wm. Lea & Sons',

Fancy Flour Patent

COAL COAL.

Agents for Wm. Lea & Sons Co., in the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,

Successors to THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.,

Stock Brokers - -

No. 810 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Special attention given to fractional lots of Ten Shares or more. We connect with principal exchanges in the country.

John W. Jolls,

Dealer in The Wm. Lea & Sons',

Fancy Flour Patent

COAL COAL.

Agents for Wm. Lea & Sons Co., in the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,

Successors to THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.,

Stock Brokers - -

No. 810 Market Street,

Fits and Cured

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds

INCLUDING
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Now is your opportunity—embrace it. Clothing will never be cheaper than at present, and we are offering to-day greater bargains than any other house in the city. Call and be convinced.

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is the largest in the city and is comprised of the products of the best mills in the United States and abroad and in order to move things lively we have put the knife into our goods and have made a deep cut.

As our special offering for the next 30 days we propose to furnish you with better clothing than ever, and this, too, in the face of very decided advances in the cost of material and labor. Just look at our prices:

500 Men's Suits at \$5.00, sold elsewhere at \$10.00.
500 Men's Suits at \$10.00, sold elsewhere at \$20.00.
500 Men's Suits at \$15.00, sold elsewhere at \$30.00.
500 Boys' Suits at \$4.00, sold elsewhere at \$8.00.
500 Boys' Suits at \$6.00, sold elsewhere at \$12.00.
500 Children's Suits at \$1.50 to \$3.00, sold elsewhere at double prices.
1000 Pairs of Pants at \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

Garitee & Son,

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

"Entrance under the Clock."

Catarrh May-be Cured

John W. Jolls,

Dealer in The Wm. Lea & Sons',

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COAL COAL.

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Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudin; Secretary—W. S. Letherby; Charles H. Howell.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank—President, G. W. W. Naudin; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Tellers, W. G. Lockwood, Bank Building on East Main Street.
Citizens National Bank—President, Joseph B. Cramer; Cashier, John S. Cramer; Tellers, W. G. Lockwood, Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, J. O. W. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Damon Lodge, No. 15, K. O. C. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Major John Jones Post, No. 25, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds' building at 7 o'clock.
Welcome Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in G. F. Hall.
Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W. Meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Lord Delaware Circle, No. 16, Brotherhood of the Union, Meets on 1st and 3rd Friday, McWhorter's Hall at 8 p. m.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. JULY 31, 1897

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

HAYING IMPLEMENTS.

Modern Improvements Which Save Time.

The mower, at one time considered perfect with its cutter bar 4 feet in length, has been supplanted by machines of greater capacity, and now the cutter bars are largely made 5, 6, 7 and even 8 feet in length, thus almost doubling the efficiency of the machine.

The introduction of the long cutter bar was doubted if a single team could handle the power to propel the machine, but it was found that the addition of even two feet to the length of the bar did not increase the draft in proportion to the added width of the cut and that the draft depended in a great measure on the construction of the cutting knife and guard. And with the finger bar and knife kept in good condition for effective work the draft was less than the narrow cut machine, with this most important part neglected and inefficiently cared for. In heavy grass it often becomes necessary for the swath to be moved, and the hay tedder performs the work in a far more satisfactory manner than it can be done by hand, and after a rain, when the upper part of the swath becomes white, the part next the ground holds the water, the hay tedder becomes almost indispensable.

With a swath hay loader, the width of the loader and the size of the cut of the mower should correspond to one of the chief causes of dissatisfaction with the swath hay loader has arisen from trying to put a swath of hay in the center. With a mower cutting six or seven feet, the eight foot loader can be used successfully, care being taken in driving that the inside wheel or side of the loader shall follow the open space between the swaths, thereby avoiding the parting of the hay in the swath.

A recent addition to haying tools is the side delivery hay rack, which, while making the hay, leaves a continuous window that can be followed at once by the loader. In loading, an extra team should be provided, and when this is done the hay loader can be handled with ease to the house, and, with an active man on the rear of the wagon who is not afraid of work, and who understands his business, a load can be elevated and built on the wagon in a few minutes. A side delivery hay loader is among the recent additions to haying implements. With the side delivery hay loader the team is attached directly to the loader, and it is driven alongside of the wagon to be loaded, the hay being delivered in about the center of the wagon instead of on the rear.

The great improvements made in recent years in both hay carriers and tracks give so much added strength to these implements that they can now be used for unloading, and even four slings to a load are giving way to three, and even two, which makes unloading a work of brief duration. The pulling back of the carrier promises soon to be the thing of the past, for the carrier, with the dropping of the load, does its work promptly and effectively, and before the driver can bring back his horse or team the carrier has been returned and the fork, or hook, for swinging has been placed within reach of the person unloading, without any effort on his part whatever. For stacking hay the wire cable, mounted with a carrier and supported at a height of 25 or 30 feet by poles or square timbers, say 4 by 4 of pine, and spliced together for the necessary length, 30 to 80 feet, standing like an inverted letter A, proves in its adaptation for the work required the nearest thing to the hay baling machine of anything yet devised. Hay can be stacked in such a manner that there will be practically no waste whatever when a cable derrick is used, and the writer can point to hundreds of tons of hay that has been stacked in this manner which kept as well and showed as little loss as if in the best barn ever built. The foregoing is from a letter written to Prairie Farmer.

Building a Silo.

A new method of lining up the walls of a silo is suggested which promises to be an improvement over the common way of matched boards and sheathing paper. This consists of using only ordinary cheap boards for the purpose, leaving an inch space in place of the paper between the two linings, and filling it with Portland cement. This cement filling hardens to the firmness of stone and keeps the silo perfectly dry, and the presence, or absence of moisture. This prevents, it is claimed, the shrinking and swelling of the lining, which tears the paper and opens air spaces through the sheathing. At the same time the presence of moisture than the extra cost of the better lumber required in the case of the matched boards. Some silos have been constructed after this manner, says Maine Farmer.

Items in Tile Draining.

There are two extremes in tile draining. The beginner is apt to think tile drains are only needed where water stands on the surface in hollows and to be drawn off, but when this is done it leaves the soil in these hollows so much dryer and better fitted for cropping that the farmer sees that even the uplands, that had been supposed dry enough, need draining also. Usually the first drains are put in too shallow.

That, if continued, means a large, useless expenditure for tile.

Nowhere should underdrains be dug less than 3 feet deep. They will then drain perfectly 2 to 2½ rods on each side of the underdrain. The soil will hold so much more water with a deep drain that it will not require larger size than will a shallow one.—American Cultivator.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Things Farmers Ought to Know Before Applying Them.

The principal features of a farmers' bulletin on commercial fertilizers by E. B. Voorhees are brought out in the following summary:

Commercial fertilizers are mainly valuable because they furnish the elements—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—which serve as food, not as stimulants. The kind of farming in the past and the demands for special products in the present make their use necessary in profitable farming.

In order to use these commercial fertilizers profitably the farmer should know, first, that nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are the essential material constituents; second, that the agricultural value of these constituents depends largely upon their chemical form; third, that these forms are contained in specific products of a well defined character and composition, and may be purchased as such from dealers and manufacturers, and may be mixed successfully on the farm.

The agricultural value of a fertilizer bears no strict relation to the commercial value. The one is determined by soil, crop and climatic conditions, the other by market conditions.

The variations in the composition and value of manufactured fertilizers which contain the three essential constituents are due to variations in the character and in the proportion of the materials used.

The ton basis alone is not a safe guide in the purchase of these commercial fertilizers. Low ton prices mean either low content of good forms of plant food or the use of poorer forms. Fertilizers, high grade both in quality and quantity of plant food cannot be purchased at a low price per ton.

The best fertilizers cannot exert their full effect on soils that are too dry or too wet, too compact or too porous. They can furnish but one of the conditions necessary for growth.

The kind and amount of fertilizer to use should be determined by the value of the crop grown and its power of acquiring food.

A definite system or plan should be adopted for the use of the commercial fertilizers. "Hit or miss" methods are expensive.

The Single Shovel Plow.

A contributor to The National Stockman says:

I have helped to plow hundreds of acres of potatoes with an old fashioned single shovel plow, and there is no more satisfactory work in plowing than satisfactory work in plowing. I have seen a shovel plow in clayey loams or clays that have been plowed by beating rains after being planted. This old implement has been practically discarded by growers here for many years, but some have this year tried to use this season, and the slow work with it will pay, if any work in growing potatoes pays this year. When the plants showed above ground, the practice formerly was to run close to the row with a long and narrow shovel, and the plow being held at such an angle that the point of the shovel actually went under the hills.

The soil in the rows is solid in many fields this year, packed by incessant rain, and the shovel and tractor can be so set that the earth in the rows may be loosened so well as it is done with the single shovel, taking one side of the row at a time. If the shovels of a two row cultivator were set at the angle we used in holding the single shovel, they would lift the plants cut. Two acres a day was called a day's work, and this seems slow, but the plant started life above ground with loose soil in the hill, and a man plowing with a shovel plow, no matter how packed rains had made it after planting, and loose soil in the hill is a necessity in successful potato growing.

The Value of Cow Manure.

Cow manure does not heat quickly. It is therefore not in favor for forcing beds or for crops where early results are important. For this reason it ought always to be used in connection with other manure, and it is used in this way to reduce its bulk before it is used. It is excellent to mix with manure from the horse stable, because the latter, being drier, is much more likely to become "fine fanged" from the entire destruction of the manure by heat. In fact, the value of the slower cow manure is more nearly equal to horse manure than is generally supposed.

From fattening cattle fed as horses are on hay and oats the excrement is very rich in the matter of food value. It does not differ from the latter so much as is commonly supposed. Careful experiments have shown that on a full ration fed to young growing cattle only 10 per cent of the material of food went to make milk. With milk cows carrying milk this proportion was increased to 99 per cent. Considering the amount of nutrition which a cow in full food of nutrition from her food every day would result in a very small amount of food eaten furnishes in flesh or fat far less nutrition than this.—American Cultivator.

News and Notes.

The next meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will be held at Minneapolis, July 13-18.

The farmers' national congress meets at St. Paul, Aug. 31 to Sept. 6.

Cutting timothy with the binder! The arguments on the subject are convincing, says Rural New Yorker.

If you could cover a potato plant with a thin coating of Bordeaux mixture, it would be impossible for the blight fungus to start its work. The plant could not blight. That is what you aim to do in spraying.

According to one authority, barley is the best wet weather grain for barley.

The best sugar industry in the United States has been practically developed in the last six years.

To keep hen manure use enough land plaster to keep the manure perfectly dry and store it under cover.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. H. J. Catarrh taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

H. J. Catarrh is the best.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. H. J. Catarrh is the best.

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